Art Unit: 1754

Page 2

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Currently amended) A process for producing hydrazine with nitrogen and hydrogen as raw materials, and comprising the steps of:
- (A) generating a large quantity of photons from a high-energy laser pulsed source, with pulse energy at least 105 J per pulse;
- (B) passing said photons through a laser amplifier pumped by an arc lamp to produce photons with increased pulsed intensity, with pulse intensities between at least 10¹¹ W/cm² and 10¹² W/cm²;
- (C) introducing said intensified pulsed laser photons to excite nitrogen molecules from said nitrogen raw materials through two-photon absorptions so that said nitrogen molecules are induced to make transitions from the a ground vibrational state thereof to excited vibrational states in the ground electronic configuration;
- (D) flowing said excited nitrogen molecules after said laser pulse excitation to a high-pressure vessel so as to cause effective collisional-mixing leading to a new vibrational energy state;
- (E) flowing said nitrogen molecules at said new vibrational energy state from said high-pressure vessel to a container containing hydrogen from said hydrogen raw materials which reacts with said new vibrationally excited nitrogen molecules to form hydrazine; and

Page 3

Art Unit: 1754

- (F) cooling said hydrazine and leading to a liquid form of output.
- 3. (Currently amended) The process of claim 2 wherein <u>said</u> high-energy laser pulsed source has the photon wavelengths are from the longest visible red to near infrared wavelengths between 0.76 μ m and 1 μ m.
- 4. (Currently amended) The process of claim 3 wherein <u>said</u>
 <u>high-energy laser pulsed source includes said photons used are</u>
 <u>near-infrared laser photons produced from</u> a Nd: YAG laser.
- 5. (Currently amended) The process of claim 2 wherein <u>said</u>
 <u>high-energy laser pulsed source has a the photons come from a short-pulse laser source, with pulse length between at least 0.1 nanoseconds and 1 nanoseconds.</u>
- 6. (Currently amended) The process of claim 2 wherein said arc lamp includes the desired photon intensity between 10¹¹-W/cm² and 10¹²-W/cm²-comes-from a laser amplifier pumped by flashlamps a flashlamp.
- 7. (Original) The process of claim 6 wherein said flashlamp is a cesium-neon arc lamp.
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Currently amended) The process of claim 2 wherein the molecule ratio of said hydrogen to and said nitrogen is have a molecular ratio of 2:1.

Art Unit: 1754

Page 4

- 10. (Currently amended) The process of claim 2 wherein the method of cooling is conducted with a cyclic water flow system equipped with a heat exchanger.
- 11. (Currently amended) The process of claim 2 wherein said hydrazine is cooled to ordinary a temperature no higher than 300°K and pressure, but not higher than 150°C.
- 12. (Currently amended) A process for producing hydrazine with nitrogen and water as raw materials, and comprising the steps of:
- (A) generating a quantity of photons from a high-energy laser-pulsed source, with pulse energy at least 105 J per pulse;
- (B) producing photons with increased pulse intensity after traversing a laser amplifier pumped by an arc lamp, with pulse intensities between at least 10^{11} W/cm² and 10^{12} W/cm²;
- (C) introducing said intensified pulsed laser photons to excite nitrogen molecules from said nitrogen raw materials through a two-photon absorption process so that said nitrogen molecules are induced to make transitions from the a ground vibrational state thereof to excited vibrational states in the ground electronic configuration;
- (D) flowing said nitrogen, after said laser pulse excitation to produce excited nitrogen, into a vessel containing water so as to have good mixing between said excited nitrogen and said water; and
- (E) providing an outlet so that the gas molecules consisting of the ground-states of O_2 and O_2 can bubble out.
- 13. (Currently amended) The process of claim 12 wherein the photons used are said high-energy laser-pulsed source includes a XeCl excimer laser photons of wavelength 0.35 µm.

Art Unit: 1754

Page 5

- 14. (Currently amended) The process of claim 12 wherein the photons used are in $\pm he$ shortest visible blue with wavelength of 0.4 μm .
- 15. (Original) The process of claim 12 wherein the photons used have wavelengths between 0.35 $\mu\,\text{m}$ and 0.4 $\mu\,\text{m}$.
- 16. (Currently amended) The process of claim 12 wherein the photons come from a short pulse laser source, having have a pulse length between at least 0.1 nanoseconds and 1 nanosecond.
- 17. (Currently amended) The process of claim 12 wherein said increased photon intensity between 10¹¹ W/cm² and 10¹² W/cm² comes from a laser amplifier pumped by arc lamp includes flashlamps a flashlamp.
- 18. (Original) The process of claim 17 wherein said flashlamp is a lithium-argon arc lamp.
- 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Currently amended) The process of claim 12 wherein the molecular ratio of said water molecules to and said nitrogen molecules to have a molecular ratio of at least 2:1.
- 21. (Original) The process of claim 12 wherein said outlet comprises a cyclic water-flow system equipped with a heat exchanger utilizing water operating at room temperature.